

STOCK MARKET DAILY JOURNAL

A Daily Commercial Newspaper for Modern Farmers and Stockmen and an Advertising Medium That Reaches the Buyers

Vol. XIV. No. 203.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1911

LAST EDITION.

TERMS: SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS PER YEAR, \$5.00

DAILY MARKETS

Official Receipts, 85 Cows, 2145 Cattle; 96 Cars, 6627 Hogs; 28 Cars, 7030 Sheep.

BIG CATTLE RUN ALL AROUND

Came When Lighter Supplies Were Demanded, Proportion of Fat Steers Large.

MARKET SLUGGISH, LOWER

Breaking Prices in Fat Stock Trade Reflected in Market For She Stock of All Kinds, Generally 10@15c Lower—Stockers and Feeders 10 to 15 Cents Off—Hogs Drop Another 15 to 20 Cents, Bulk Below \$6.00—Sheep Lower.

Receipts from January 1, 1911. The following table shows the receipts from January 1, 1911, and receipts for the corresponding time in 1910:

1911	1910	Dec. Inc.
Cattle..... 149,541	161,963	12,419
Hogs..... 564,362	482,773	111,527
Sheep..... 241,546	185,859	81,657
Horses..... 18,492	10,163	8,329

Live Stock in Sight.

Receipts from January 1, 1911.
Cattle..... 25,000
Hogs..... 15,000
Sheep..... 10,000
Total..... 50,000

CATTLE.

Warnings Not Heeded, Supplies Heavy and Beef Values Shrink.

Lacking the much needed tonic of light supplies and cattle traders went further to the bad today. Despite the bad break in the market last week and the general warning issued to shippers to curtail receipts early this week there were 11,000 more cattle reported on sale at the live market today, comparing with 1,514 a week ago and 1,942 a year ago. Receipts, as has been the case for some time, were largely made up of killing cuts, the fully two thirds of the run consisting of fat steers. Chicago reported 26,000 cattle where 29,000 were expected and quoted the opening trade dull and mostly 10c lower. Other outside markets were well stocked and reported weak and lower openings. Thus conditions that faced sellers in the local trade this morning were anything but favorable for the maintenance of last week's closing price level. Buyers were slow in making their appearance in the yards and still slower in placing bids. Action of order buyers during the forenoon of the session suggested a slim eastern demand.

The market in general showed sluggish tone from start to finish. A few sales of light handy weight steers that just suited certain orders were possible close to steady but on the rank and file of the offerings sellers had to concede 10@15c declines compared with the closing level of 31.80, while top putting prices generally 20@40c lower than a week ago today, when trade exhibited signs of returning life. Heavy steers met a slow, peddling outlet at the lower level and a considerable number of these kinds were unsold at noon, including some choice cattle, the best bids on which ranged from \$5.50@6.00. Best steers weighed up during the forenoon were marked \$5.50 and a spread of \$5.50@5.75 bought a pretty decent class.

Dressed Beef and Shipping Steers.

No.	Av. Price	No.	Av. Price
171..... 30.00	1134..... 5.50	20..... 1329	5.90
172..... 29.50	1135..... 5.55	21..... 1330	5.55
173..... 29.00	1136..... 5.55	22..... 1331	5.55
174..... 28.50	1137..... 5.55	23..... 1332	5.55
175..... 28.00	1138..... 5.55	24..... 1333	5.55
176..... 27.50	1139..... 5.55	25..... 1334	5.55
177..... 27.00	1140..... 5.55	26..... 1335	5.55
178..... 26.50	1141..... 5.55	27..... 1336	5.55
179..... 26.00	1142..... 5.55	28..... 1337	5.55
180..... 25.50	1143..... 5.55	29..... 1338	5.55
181..... 25.00	1144..... 5.55	30..... 1339	5.55
182..... 24.50	1145..... 5.55	31..... 1340	5.55
183..... 24.00	1146..... 5.55	32..... 1341	5.55
184..... 23.50	1147..... 5.55	33..... 1342	5.55
185..... 23.00	1148..... 5.55	34..... 1343	5.55
186..... 22.50	1149..... 5.55	35..... 1344	5.55
187..... 22.00	1150..... 5.55	36..... 1345	5.55
188..... 21.50	1151..... 5.55	37..... 1346	5.55
189..... 21.00	1152..... 5.55	38..... 1347	5.55
190..... 20.50	1153..... 5.55	39..... 1348	5.55
191..... 20.00	1154..... 5.55	40..... 1349	5.55
192..... 19.50	1155..... 5.55	41..... 1350	5.55
193..... 19.00	1156..... 5.55	42..... 1351	5.55
194..... 18.50	1157..... 5.55	43..... 1352	5.55
195..... 18.00	1158..... 5.55	44..... 1353	5.55
196..... 17.50	1159..... 5.55	45..... 1354	5.55
197..... 17.00	1160..... 5.55	46..... 1355	5.55
198..... 16.50	1161..... 5.55	47..... 1356	5.55
199..... 16.00	1162..... 5.55	48..... 1357	5.55
200..... 15.50	1163..... 5.55	49..... 1358	5.55
201..... 15.00	1164..... 5.55	50..... 1359	5.55
202..... 14.50	1165..... 5.55	51..... 1360	5.55
203..... 14.00	1166..... 5.55	52..... 1361	5.55
204..... 13.50	1167..... 5.55	53..... 1362	5.55
205..... 13.00	1168..... 5.55	54..... 1363	5.55
206..... 12.50	1169..... 5.55	55..... 1364	5.55
207..... 12.00	1170..... 5.55	56..... 1365	5.55
208..... 11.50	1171..... 5.55	57..... 1366	5.55
209..... 11.00	1172..... 5.55	58..... 1367	5.55
210..... 10.50	1173..... 5.55	59..... 1368	5.55
211..... 10.00	1174..... 5.55	60..... 1369	5.55
212..... 9.50	1175..... 5.55	61..... 1370	5.55
213..... 9.00	1176..... 5.55	62..... 1371	5.55
214..... 8.50	1177..... 5.55	63..... 1372	5.55
215..... 8.00	1178..... 5.55	64..... 1373	5.55
216..... 7.50	1179..... 5.55	65..... 1374	5.55
217..... 7.00	1180..... 5.55	66..... 1375	5.55
218..... 6.50	1181..... 5.55	67..... 1376	5.55
219..... 6.00	1182..... 5.55	68..... 1377	5.55
220..... 5.50	1183..... 5.55	69..... 1378	5.55
221..... 5.00	1184..... 5.55	70..... 1379	5.55
222..... 4.50	1185..... 5.55	71..... 1380	5.55
223..... 4.00	1186..... 5.55	72..... 1381	5.55
224..... 3.50	1187..... 5.55	73..... 1382	5.55
225..... 3.00	1188..... 5.55	74..... 1383	5.55
226..... 2.50	1189..... 5.55	75..... 1384	5.55
227..... 2.00	1190..... 5.55	76..... 1385	5.55
228..... 1.50	1191..... 5.55	77..... 1386	5.55
229..... 1.00	1192..... 5.55	78..... 1387	5.55
230..... .50	1193..... 5.55	79..... 1388	5.55
231..... .00	1194..... 5.55	80..... 1389	5.55
232..... .00	1195..... 5.55	81..... 1390	5.55
233..... .00	1196..... 5.55	82..... 1391	5.55
234..... .00	1197..... 5.55	83..... 1392	5.55
235..... .00	1198..... 5.55	84..... 1393	5.55
236..... .00	1199..... 5.55	85..... 1394	5.55
237..... .00	1200..... 5.55	86..... 1395	5.55
238..... .00	1201..... 5.55	87..... 1396	5.55
239..... .00	1202..... 5.55	88..... 1397	5.55
240..... .00	1203..... 5.55	89..... 1398	5.55
241..... .00	1204..... 5.55	90..... 1399	5.55
242..... .00	1205..... 5.55	91..... 1400	5.55
243..... .00	1206..... 5.55	92..... 1401	5.55
244..... .00	1207..... 5.55	93..... 1402	5.55
245..... .00	1208..... 5.55	94..... 1403	5.55
246..... .00	1209..... 5.55	95..... 1404	5.55
247..... .00	1210..... 5.55	96..... 1405	5.55
248..... .00	1211..... 5.55	97..... 1406	5.55
249..... .00	1212..... 5.55	98..... 1407	5.55
250..... .00	1213..... 5.55	99..... 1408	5.55
251..... .00	1214..... 5.55	100..... 1409	5.55
252..... .00	1215..... 5.55	101..... 1410	5.55
253..... .00	1216..... 5.55	102..... 1411	5.55
254..... .00	1217..... 5.55	103..... 1412	5.55
255..... .00	1218..... 5.55	104..... 1413	5.55
256..... .00	1219..... 5.55	105..... 1414	5.55
257..... .00	1220..... 5.55	106..... 1415	5.55
258..... .00	1221..... 5.55	107..... 1416	5.55
259..... .00	1222..... 5.55	108..... 1417	5.55
260..... .00	1223..... 5.55	109..... 1418	5.55
261..... .00	1224..... 5.55	110..... 1419	5.55
262..... .00	1225..... 5.55	111..... 1420	5.55
263..... .00	1226..... 5.55	112..... 1421	5.55
264..... .00	1227..... 5.55	113..... 1422	5.55
265..... .00	1228..... 5.55	114..... 1423	5.55
266..... .00	1229..... 5.55	115..... 1424	5.55
267..... .00	1230..... 5.55	116..... 1425	5.55
268..... .00	1231..... 5.55	117..... 1426	5.55
269..... .00	1232..... 5.55	118..... 1427	5.55
270..... .00	1233..... 5.55	119..... 1428	5.55
271..... .00	1234..... 5.55	120..... 1429	5.55
272..... .00	1235..... 5.55	121..... 1430	5.55
273..... .00	1236..... 5.55	122..... 1431	5.55
274..... .00	1237..... 5.55	123..... 1432	5.55
275..... .00	1238..... 5.55	124..... 1433	5.55
276..... .00	1239..... 5.55	125..... 1434	5.55
277..... .00	1240..... 5.55	126..... 1435	5.55
278..... .00	1241..... 5.55	127..... 1436	5.55
279..... .00	1242..... 5.55	128..... 1437	5.55
280..... .00	1243..... 5.55	129..... 1438	5.55
281..... .00	1244..... 5.55	130..... 1439	5.55
282..... .00	1245..... 5.55	131..... 1440	5.55
283..... .00	1246..... 5.55	132..... 1441	5.55
284..... .00	1247..... 5.55	133..... 1442	5.55
285..... .00	1248..... 5.55	134..... 1443	5.55
286..... .00	1249..... 5.55	135..... 1444	5.55
287..... .00	1250..... 5.55	136..... 1445	5.55
288..... .00	1251..... 5.55	137..... 1446	5.55
289..... .00	1252..... 5.55	138..... 1447	5.55
290..... .00	1253..... 5.55	139..... 1448	5.55
291..... .00	1254..... 5.55	140..... 1449	5.55
292..... .00	1255..... 5.55	141..... 1450	5.55
293..... .00	1256..... 5.55	142..... 1451	5.55
294..... .00	1257..... 5.55	143..... 1452	5.55
295..... .00	1258..... 5.55	144..... 1453	5.55
296..... .00	1259..... 5.55	145..... 1454	5.55
297..... .00	1260..... 5.55	146..... 1455	5.55
298..... .00	1261..... 5.55	147..... 1456	5.55
299..... .00	1262..... 5.55	148..... 1457	5.55
300..... .00	1263..... 5.55	149..... 1458	5.55
301..... .00	1264..... 5.55	150..... 1459	5.55
302..... .00	1265..... 5.55	151..... 1460	5.55
303..... .00	1266..... 5.55	152..... 1461	5.55
304..... .00	1267..... 5.55	153..... 1462	5.55
305..... .00	1268..... 5.55	154..... 1463	5.55
306..... .00	1269..... 5.55	155..... 1464	5.55
307..... .00	1270..... 5.55	156..... 1465	5.55
308..... .00	1271..... 5.55	157..... 1466	5.55
309..... .00	1272..... 5.55	158..... 1467	5.55
310..... .00	1273..... 5.55	159..... 1468	5.55
311..... .00	1274..... 5.55	160..... 1469	5.55
312..... .00	1275..... 5.55	161..... 1470	5.55
313..... .00	1276..... 5.55	162..... 1471	5.55
314..... .00	1277..... 5.55	163..... 1472	5.55
315..... .00	1278..... 5.55	164..... 1473	5.55
316..... .00	1279..... 5.55	165..... 1474	5.55
317..... .00	1280..... 5.55	166..... 1475	5.55
318..... .00	1281..... 5.55	167..... 1476	5.55
319..... .00	1282..... 5.55	168..... 1477	5.55
320..... .00	1283..... 5.55	169..... 1478	5.55
321..... .00	1284..... 5.55	170..... 1479	5.55
322..... .00	1285..... 5.55	171..... 1480	5.55
323..... .00	1286..... 5.55	172..... 1481	5.55
324..... .00	1287..... 5.55	173..... 1482	5.55
325..... .00	1288..... 5.55	174..... 1483	5.55
326..... .00	1289..... 5.55	175..... 1484	5.55
327..... .00	1290..... 5.55	176..... 1485	5.55
328..... .00	1291..... 5.55	177..... 1486	5.55
329..... .00	1292..... 5.55	178..... 1487	5.55
330..... .00	1293..... 5.55	179..... 1488	5.55
331..... .00	1294..... 5.55	180..... 1489	5.55
332..... .00	1295..... 5.55	181..... 1490	5.55
333..... .00	1296..... 5.55	182..... 1491	5.55
334..... .00	1297..... 5.55	183..... 1492	5.55
335..... .00	1298..... 5.55	184..... 1493	5.55
336..... .00	1299..... 5.55	185..... 1494	5.55
337..... .00	1300..... 5.55	186..... 1495	5.55
338..... .00	1301..... 5.55	187..... 1496	5.55
339..... .00	1302..... 5.55	188..... 1497	5.55
340..... .00	1303..... 5.55	189..... 1498	5.55
341..... .00	1304..... 5.55	190..... 1499	5.55
342..... .00	1305..... 5.55	191..... 1500	5.55
343..... .00	1306..... 5.55	192..... 1501	5.55
344..... .00	1307..... 5.55	193..... 1502	5.55
345..... .00	1308..... 5.55	194..... 1503	5.55
346..... .00	1309..... 5.55	195..... 1504	5.55
347..... .00	1310..... 5.55	196..... 1505	5.55
348..... .00	1311..... 5.55	197..... 1506	5.55
349..... .00	1312..... 5.55	198..... 1507	5.55
350..... .00	1313..... 5.55	199..... 1508	5.55
351..... .00	1314..... 5.55	200..... 1509	5.55
352..... .00	1315..... 5.55	201..... 1510	5.55
353..... .00	1316..... 5.55	202..... 1511	5.55
354..... .00	1317..... 5.55	203..... 1512	5.55
355..... .00	1318..... 5.55	204..... 1513	5.55
356..... .00	1319..... 5.55	205..... 1514	5.55
357..... .00	1320..... 5.55	206..... 1515	5.55
358..... .00	1321..... 5.55	207..... 1516	5.55
359..... .00	1322..... 5.55	208..... 1517	5.55
360..... .00	1323..... 5.55	209..... 1518	5.55
361..... .00	1324..... 5.55	210..... 1519	5.55
362..... .00	1325..... 5.55	211..... 1520	5.55
363..... .00	1326..... 5.55	212..... 1521	5.55
364..... .00	1327..... 5.55	213..... 1522	5.55
365..... .00	1328..... 5.55	214..... 1523	5.55
366..... .00	1329..... 5.55	215.....	

STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL
405 W. Illinois Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.
City Office—Rooms 2 and 3, Hoch
Island Building, corner Sixth and 10th
streets.

The St. Joseph Journal Publishing Co.,
Publishers.

W. E. WARRICK, Editor and Manager.
Largest Outside Circulation of Any Paper
Published in Buchanan County, Mo.

Entered at the Postoffice in St. Joseph, Mo.,
as Second Class Matter, September 4, 1897.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, per year, \$1.00
Daily, six months, .60
Daily, three months, .30
Daily, one month, .10
Tri-Weekly, per year, .40
Semi-Weekly, per year, .25
Weekly, per year, .15

In making change of address, please state
your former postoffice.
State whether your paper is Daily, Tri-
Weekly, Semi-Weekly or Weekly.
State whether you pay for it, or some free
stock commission firm, and if the latter, the
name of the firm.
Country subscriptions are payable in ad-
vance.
Do not send checks on country banks.
Remit with postal order or draft payable
to St. Joseph Journal Publishing Company.
If you send money to your paper regularly,
notify this office or your commission firm, as
it is so the matter may be regulated without
delay.

**Advertising Rates Furnished on
Application.**
Usual 10 per cent commission allowed post-
masters, who are authorized to take subscrip-
tions.

MARCH IMPORTS.
A decline in the importation of
manufactures and in many cases also
in materials for use in manufacturing
is the leading characteristic in the
March Import trade of the United
States, as shown by the figures of the
month's business just completed by
the bureau of statistics, department
of commerce and labor. Silk dress
goods, woolen cloths and dress goods,
linens, burlaps, gloves, silk laces, cot-
ton laces, cotton knit goods, cham-
pagne, cigars, and diamonds show a
decline in March, 1911, values when
compared with March, 1910. In the
list of articles for use in manufactur-
ing, India rubber, hides and skins,
lumber, pig iron, wool, dressed furs,
iron ore, copper ore, and pulp woods
show a decline in value of imports
comparing March, 1911, with the same
month of last year; while tin, pig ad-
vances and raw cotton show advances
when measured by values, comparing
March, 1911, with the corresponding
month last year.

SHADE TREE PRUNING.
This is the season of the year when the
owner of shade trees begins to
think about trimming them. He may
know just what he wants in this line
and act accordingly, writes B. O. Long-
year of the Colorado agricultural col-
lege. Some of his trees may be crowd-
ing one another to such an extent that
here and there one is taken entirely
out to avoid deforming the others.
The shade may be too dense for the
good of the lawn, the shrubs and the
annuals. Perhaps a fine view is being
obstructed by the spreading of tree
branches or some tree may be push-
ing out certain ungainly branches
which are making the tree awkward
and unpleasing. The cutting back
here and there of the branches, the
heading in of the tops, or the entire
removal of certain limbs, will produce
the desired result, often without the
work of the saw and the ax being es-
pecially noticeable.

On the other hand, many persons
get the notion of making a change in
the looks of their trees without any
definite idea as to what is best to do.
They may suddenly decide that their
trees have grown too tall. The evi-
dent thing to do is to cut the tops off,
sometimes as if a huge mowing ma-
chine had been used. Or perhaps they
are entirely devoid of even the large
branches, in which pitiable condition
they remind one of a rustic coat or
hat rack on a large scale. Such trees
in a few years possess tops of dead
stubs and bunches of whip like
branches, graceless in summer and
unsightly in winter.

In pruning each tree presents a spe-
cial problem, depending upon the
species of tree, its location, and the ideals
of its owner. It is possible, therefore,
to give only the principles that should
govern the process. Certain things
should be kept in mind in trimming
any tree:—First, removal of a large
part of the top tends to give rise to
many slender branches, usually in
bunches, while the stubs of large
branches often die back some distance
and make an unsightly top. A tree
should be pruned, if possible, so as to
appear pleasing when the leaves are
off as well as in summer. If it is nec-
essary to cut back large branches, this
should be done just above a smaller
side branch, or they should be entirely
removed. The severe heading back
of large trees is usually disastrous un-
less plenty of small branches are left
to bear foliage and enable the tree to
recover quickly. Tall growing kinds
should be cut back when young. If the
top is wanted over, and some attention
given each year to pruning. Second,
the formation of crotches or forks is
to be avoided, as the tree is apt to
split at such places, when loaded with
wet snow, and in strong wind. Cut-
ting off one branch of the fork while



Daddy's Bedtime Story—The Magpie's Nest

Talking to the Other
Birds

"CHILDREN," asked daddy one evening, "do you know which bird it
is that builds a roof over her nest?"

Jack and Evelyn both said they did not know, so daddy said:
"It is the magpie. There may be other birds which cover their
nests with roofs, for there are many wonderful varieties of birds nest-
ing throughout the world, but I do not know of any. I am going to tell you this
evening how the magpie once tried to get the other birds to protect their nests
with roofs and how they would not listen to her. Now when it rains the
other birds and their little ones have to stand the wet and cold as well as
they can while the magpie and her children sit safe and dry under their
cozy roof."

"Long ago when the birds could talk, the magpie, which knew how
to build a nest with a roof, noticed that all her bird friends were leaving the
tops of their nests open to the air. Being a good natured soul, the magpie
thought she would teach the other birds how to build properly, so she sent
letters to all the birds inviting them to a meeting. Birds are naturally inquisi-
tive, so they all came to hear what Mrs. Magpie had to say.

"I have called you together," she began when all the birds were together,
"to teach you how to build nests properly."

"They all began to talk at once. 'Oh, we all know that, Mrs. Mag. That's
very easy,' they said.

"But the magpie went on. 'First choose a bough of a tree that is well
forked in order to give the nest a safe place to rest upon.'

"Of course," said Jenny Wren, "every one is wise enough for that."

"Then you take two sticks and build the foundation," continued the mag-
pie. Then the crow broke in: "Well, what's the use of talking about that?
There's nothing new about that."

"Now you take some thin twigs and bend them to form the round sides of
the nest," and the magpie did it, for she was building a nest as she went
along. But when the thrush said, "Why, a fool knows enough for that without
being taught," a magpie.

"By this time the magpie was becoming a little angry to think that for all
her good will the other birds would not listen patiently until she had finished
telling them how to build a good nest. But she went on:

"Now take some wool to line the nest and bind it together well."

"The owl said, 'Why, that's as clear as stars in frosty weather.' So the
magpie said: 'I see you do not wish to listen to me. Good day.' And she flew
away."

small will prevent this. Third—Re-
member that a small branch may be-
come a large one if the part above it
is removed. Furthermore, such short-
ening of a branch will cause the thick-
ening of the part left on and consequent
strengthening of the branch. Fourth—if
a branch is shaded too
much, it is killed, while the opposite
is true where sunlight is abundant.
For this reason weak branches, if in
desirable places, can be encouraged by
cutting out those that shade them.
Thinning the top of a tree by taking
out some of the largest branches will
tend to thicken it in time without
making an unsightly top. Fifth—
Study each tree carefully before cut-
ting it and try to retain its character-
istic natural grace and beauty.

from moth, air the furs on a cloudy
day. Do not hang them out in the
sunshine. If soiled, sprinkle with corn-
meal and rub with a cloth the way the
fur runs. Shake well, place them in
large paper flour bags. Tie tightly and
hang them in a closet or put them
away in a chest and you will never
need be bothered with moths. No
need to pack away with the odorous
camphor, moth balls, or tar paper.
Experience has proven that the above
method is the only safe and satisfac-
tory method of preserving one's furs.

White Kid Gloves.—Wash gloves
with gasoline and Ivory soap, using
gasoline as you would water. Wash the
same as you would a silk glove. Re-
peat this process three times, using
clean gasoline each time, omitting the
soap in the last process, using that
for rinsing. Let dry, then sprinkle
with cornstarch and wrap in a towel
for half a day. They will turn out soft
and white as new.

When cooking wild ducks they are
may be taken away by skimming the
stocks several times. Wash the ducks
rather than skin them, boil them
for fifteen minutes in soda water.

To clean white woollens and have
them look white and also keep their
shape add a teaspoonful of ammonia
to every gallon of water that is used
to wash them in.

TOUCHING DAD EXPENSIVE
Kansas University Students Spend
\$5,000 Annually in Postage.

Lawrence, Kan., April 23.—Students
enrolled at the University of Kansas
spent a sum of \$5,798 for postage
during the school year, as was found
from statistics gained last week. Of
the 2,290 boys and girls at K. U. not a
week passes that practically every one
of these students doesn't mail a let-
ter to someone at home, parents, brothers,
sisters, or the other fellow's
sister or brother. At the rate of 2
cents a letter for one week would be
\$46, and for one month \$184.
The school year of nine months means
a total of \$1,656.

This is figuring only for a regular
letter to mother at home. The monthly
"business" letter to dad will in-
crease the amount \$414 a year, or a
total of \$2,700. Now the other boy or
girl at home who doesn't quite belong
to the family yet, but who must be
remembered, makes the amount—say
two letters a week to him or her—
\$5,382. This, together with dutiful
monthly communications to brothers
and sisters, runs up a grand total of
\$5,798.

CHILD'S PATHETIC SUICIDE.
A pathetic tragedy took place the
other day at Nuneaton (Warwick),
the victim being Sarah Ann Farmer,
a child of thirteen, who committed
suicide by drowning herself in a
canal. The child lived with her mother
and her brother and sister. She started
work at a Nuneaton factory some
months ago, but was discharged after
a few days. Since then she had tried
again and again to obtain work else-
where, but always unsuccessfully. Re-
cently, the aunt's son asked the girl
to clean his boots, and when she re-
fused he struck her and told the girl
to go out and get work. When she
returned home in the evening there
was further unpleasantness, and event-
ually the child made her way to the
canal and in the darkness, drowned
herself.—London Mail.

SOMETHING NEW IN Clairvoyance.
A new problem for schoolmasters is
reported from Okayama, Japan, where
a boy named Kawasaki, aged sixteen,
has developed gifts of clairvoyance
which are declared to render examina-
tions futile. Recently he forecasted
accurately all the questions set in sev-
eral examinations, with the result
that his classmates all scored full
marks by learning the answers to
these questions, by heart and neglect-
ing any other preparation.

NATURALLY.
John Kendricks Bangs, at a ban-
quet in New York, pleased his fellow-
diners with an epigram at the ex-
pense of one of the foreign "high-
brow" playwrights.

"Of course," said Mr. Bangs, "he
thinks that he is superior to his
brother craftsmen, especially to his
brother craftsmen in America. You
know how it is. When a man deems
himself one in a thousand, he natur-
ally looks on all the rest as ciphers."

A FLYER'S JOKE.
Hubert Latham, the Antoinette fly-
er, was talking at a tea in Los An-
geles, to a pretty California girl.

"Mr. Latham," said the girl, as she
took her nineteenth walnut and let-
tuce sandwich, "tell me, does flying
require any particular application?"

"Well, no, none in particular," Mr.
Latham answered. "Amica or horse
flight—one's as good as another."

**DESPONDENT OVER FATAL ILLNESS FORMER
SHERIFF DIES.**
Albuquerque, N. M., April 21.—
Despondent over a fatal illness which
would have ended his life in a few
days, Thomas H. Hubbell, prominent
in public life for years in New Mexico,
shot and killed himself this morning.
Hubbell was for twelve years sheriff
of Bernalillo county during the days
when it was infested with outlaws.

LOOKED "NUMBER FIVE FAT"
Man is Disappointed in Description of
His Appearance in the Eyes
of Others.

Many a man has wanted to know
how he appeared in the eyes of his
fellow men—and been sadly disap-
pointed to find out. Ellihu Vedder,
writing in the Atlantic Monthly, tells
a story of such a man.

Wearily and hot from his long sum-
mer day's work uptown, he was wend-
ing his way to the South ferry. His
home was on Staten Island. In antici-
pation of the cooling breeze on the
bay, with dripping brow he stopped to
refresh himself frequently, but in
vain—for it was a very hot day.

His last stop brought him opposite
a ready-made clothing establishment,
and the idea struck him that his com-
paratively thick coat was responsible
for his discomfort. Acting on this
thought, he stepped across the street
and asked the intelligent attendant if
he had anything in the way of a coat
more suitable to the season than the
one he was wearing—something he
could put on at once and that would
fit.

"Let me see, let me see," said the
man. "I think I have just the thing
in alpaca," and after a careful sur-
vey of our friend's figure, he turned
and cried with a loud voice, "James!
Bring me a No. 5—fat."

The coat was done up in a neat
package, which the purchaser said he
would carry himself, for being a sub-
urbanite, he had been feeling strange,
going home without his usual bundle.
When relating this incident, he re-
marked to a friend that he had always
wondered what he was like, but that
now his doubts were set at rest.

"I know what I look like and what
I am. I am a No. 5—fat." He had
found his formula.

STREAM CHANGED ITS COURSE
North River in One Night Moved Its
Mouth Three Miles to the
Northward.

There is a stream in this state
called the North river. It starts in a
pond near Hanson and runs to the sea
at Seixuate. It is ten miles by air line
from Hanson to Seixuate and the river
is 40 miles long.

This river is probably the most re-
markable body of water, barring the
Dead sea, on this footool and has
stood more abuse and bad language
than the Chicago river. When the tide
is coming in the river runs upstream
and not only that, but the upper part
of it, which is fresh water, also runs
up, and the spectacle of a fresh wa-
ter river beating it up hill is alone
enough to call attention to itself. But
there is much more to it than that.

This North river is noted for being
the scene of the last Indian raid on
the coast settlements. It is notable
for having given birth to the ship Col-
umbia, whose captain discovered
and named the Columbia river and
was the first American vessel to cir-
cumnavigate the world. It is notori-
ous for having suddenly changed its
course on the night of
November 27, 1858, when it moved its
mouth three miles to the northward,
presenting the town of Marshfield with
a deep harbor, killed three men and
converted about 200,000 acres of prime
meadow land into a salt marsh.

But the chief thing about this river
is its crookedness. This river is so
crooked that it double crosses itself.
If you don't believe it go and see.
There is one place in Hanover where
by making three loops the river moves
toward the sea for a distance of al-
most fifty feet and meanders about
for 15 miles in doing it.—Boston Tran-
script.

ENGLISH BEAUTY SECRET OUT
Daily Bath is Given as One Reason for
International Laurels for
Beauty.

A recent interview of Mme. Lina
Cavaliere, published in a Paris paper,
found its way to Berlin—to the office
of the Berliner Tageblatt—where a
writer signing himself or herself "Amad-
is" reproves the prima donna for pro-
claiming "Englishmen, and especially
English officers, to be the handsomest
and generally the most beautiful spec-
imens of manhood in the world."

"Amadis" admits that Englishmen
may be entitled to international laurels
for beauty, "because—for the reason
Signorina Cavaliere puts forward—their
baths often differ from other men's."
But opinions differ radically, however,
on Signorina Cavaliere's deduction that
English officers are especially useful
members of human society.

"We men of other nationalities are
duly ashamed, but we console our-
selves with the reflection that men
are not expected both to be good look-
ing and to strive for glory of another
kind. Important men are never hand-
some. Goethe and Alexander the
Great, who combined genius with a
beautiful exterior, were the exceptions
which prove the rule.

"The other nobilities of history, if
they could be lifted up, would resemble
a collection of Barnum's freaks.
Yet they are the men who achieved
things and left the imprint of their
personalities upon their epochs. One
limped like Byron, others were crook-
ed like Schiller or Leopardi. Still an-
other, like Socrates, was frightened by
horses, and not one of them was fond
of ablutatory exercises, not even the
Apollo-like Gothe, who semi-annually
entered in his diary, with unmistak-
able relief: 'Bathed today!'"

GOOSE AS A PET.
During a recent visit to Bridlington,
writes a correspondent of Country
Life, I was much amused to come
across a large goose that had been
adopted as the pet of a small home in
the older part of the town. It fre-
quently followed the master on the
pier and in the streets and might
often be seen waddling after him with
slow, measured steps along the coun-
try lanes, sometimes walking eight
and ten miles at a stretch.

Two years ago the live goose was
sent in November for the Christmas
day dinner, a destiny which was never
fulfilled, as before a week had passed
it had become the pet of the family,
walking in and out of the house at its
leisure. It now often takes its food
from the children's hands at the din-
ner table and constantly perches on
the man's shoulder as he sits and
reads. The old bird is a popular fa-
vorite in Bridlington, where it is
well known by the name of John
Willie.

ABSENT-MINDED AFTER HIS TRIAL.
"Do you take this woman to be
your lawfully-wedded wife?" begins
the minister, when the bridegroom,
Mr. Cheetha Stox, the eminent finan-
cier, interrupts with:
"I don't remember."

Then, seeing the looks of amaze-
ment on the faces of all, he realizes
where he is, and exclaims:
"I beg your pardon! For my trial
last week. Certainly I take her."

**MAN MUST HELP SOIL TO GET BEST CROP
Results.**
The magnitude of the crop of corn
any year depends on certain condi-
tions, some of which are under human
control and others with which man has
nothing whatever to do, says Wallace
Farmer. The sunshine and the rainfall
come as a free gift from a higher
Power. The fertility of the soil de-
pends largely on its original make-up,
with which man has nothing to do.
Man can, however, so manipulate his
soil that he will get the most out of the
sunshine at the time when it is most
needed; for example, warming up the
soil in the early spring by cultivating it.
While he can not control the rain-
fall, he can so manipulate his soil as
to get the most use of it when it is de-
ficient, or get rid of the surplus when it
is superabundant. He can by proper
cultivation before the corn is planted
increase the water-holding capacity of
the soil so that it will store up surplus
water in the form of water in the soil
which he can use to advantage when
the soil is dry. He can also manure
the soil so that it will store up sur-
plus matter always necessary for a
bumper crop, or he can by bad cultiva-
tion so waste it that he gets his soil
out of condition, and a poor crop will
follow, no matter how rich in the es-
sential elements of fertility the soil
may be. He can prepare a first-class
seed bed, or he can make a poor one,
and the result will be apparent when
he comes to harvest the crop.

Who cultivates the soil in a very
prominent factor in the production of
the crop. A seed bed well prepared is
the very best part of the cultivation.
It is much easier to serve the ends of
cultivation before the corn is planted
than it is afterwards; and we have
never yet known a field of corn to be
properly cultivated unless the cultiva-
tion was partially given, and a large
part of it, before the corn was planted
or before it came up.

If we are asked why we cultivate
corn, we reply: "To get the soil in
such physical condition that the roots,
under the radicals of the plant can
have the fullest development and have
access to the greatest number of soil
particles, from which they get their
food in the shape of drink. For plants
all take their food in liquid form. We
also cultivate to destroy weeds and to
conserve moisture. Assuming that the
seed bed has been properly prepared
and in the preparation of it millions
of weed seeds in the soil have been
germinated and killed before the corn
is planted, the next thing is to destroy
other millions wherever it is possible
by germinating and killing them be-
fore the corn comes up. This is not
always practicable, but should be
practiced wherever possible.

The best instrument with which to
do this is the horse weeder, with
which a boy can do the work of a man
on twenty to thirty acres a day, and
do a better job than he can with al-
most any other tool. It is not always
practicable to do this, however, for
the weeder can be used to advantage
only when the soil is in fine condition
and on a sunny day. The next best
implement is the harrow; but even a
harrow is inefficient and may do dam-
age rather than good, if the soil is not
in proper condition and if the sun is
not shining. Harrowing the ground
when it is wet, just for the sake of
harrowing does little damage to the
weeds, and may do damage to the
corn.

Where the seed bed is not the best
many farmers who can do so, blind
plow land before the corn is up, using
a shovel cultivator. This does some-
thing towards compressing the bot-
tom of the furrow and securing better
capillary action; and if followed by
the harrow and the ground is in the
proper condition, it is probably the
best cultivation that can be given at
that time.

Most farmers fall down in not giving
their corn a sufficient number of
cultivations. We once had a tenant
who cultivated his corn finely until the
Fourth of July, but nothing could in-
duce him to do any cultivation after
that, no matter how badly the corn
was doing. Frequently it is wise to
cultivate corn when there is not a
weed to be seen, not for the purpose
of killing weeds, but for the purpose
of conserving moisture. This does
something towards conserving moisture,
but by all means be shallow, the object
being simply to form a mulch of loose,
dry dirt, and conserve moisture.

We are often asked how deep we
should cultivate corn, or how shallow.
We can not give any specific answer
to that question. If the land is weedy,
cultivation must be deep enough to kill
the weeds, even if there is some lacra-
tion of the corn roots; but if the land
is clean and can be plowed both ways
then we would by all means use shall-
ow cultivation. Sometimes deeper
plowing is necessary, however. For
example, last year we had a farmer
complain to us that down underneath
his mulch of dry dirt there was a hard

BANDITS' SCHEME IN CHINA
Robbers Themselves Conduct the
Business and Collect Premium
at the Insurance Bureau.

The bandits of Manchuria and Mon-
golia have adopted a new way of ac-
quiring at least a portion of the goods
of the traveler. These mounted high-
waymen in bands not only constantly
attack the peaceful native population
but even rob travelers in broad day-
light.

As a provision against this danger,
says the Oriental Economic Review,
an insurance bureau where one buys
a banner, at a cost of about 1-500 of
the value of the property to be in-
sured, is established there.

This banner carried by a traveler
will save him from the bandit's at-
tack; for curiously enough they them-
selves conduct this insurance busi-
ness. But it has its limitations.

"We paid our premium at the in-
surance bureau," says a Japanese
traveler, "secured a red banner, and
our party then started from Harbin,
using several sturdy porters for our-
selves and the carrying of our lug-
gage. After traveling about ten miles
we reached a small town called Takku,
where we put up at an inn for the
night in order to do business with our
customers there.

"Several of these customers came
to see us in the evening and warned
us that there were many mounted
bandits in the neighborhood. When
we told them there was no cause for
anxiety on their account because of
the insurance, they informed us that
by it our safety was guaranteed only
on the highways, but that the bandit
bureau was not responsible for what
might happen inside of any building."

PERCHERON AND STANDARD HORSES
—Bred by—
J. F. ROELOFFSON, Maryville, Missouri
Young stock for sale by the Great PHENIX and
other noted sires.

MOTTO: QUALITY AND SIZE
Barns in town; visitors welcome. Having the
goods I am pleased to show them.

Special Bargains in Bulls
We are offering bulls of Short-Horn and Hereford breeds at very low
prices. Whatever the outcome will be an improved
herd and money added to your bank account. We are selling full-blood cows.
Let us have your order. We will save you money.

A. J. Bragonier & Son, South Omaha, Neb.

CULTIVATION OF CORN.
Man Must Help Soil to Get Best Crop
Results.

WANTED TO BUY
Horses, Mares and Mules
from 4 to 8 years old. Stock must be fat and
broken to work. Highest cash price paid. We
carry a nice line of young mares for farmers.
JOHN HANN
Barn 104 South 24th St., Northwest Corner
Paseo Park, St. Joseph, Mo.

Save the Pigs!
The heavy losses of spring
pigs are chiefly due to short
supplies of Protein and Phos-
phates in Brood Sow rations.
Without plenty of these
Muscle and Bone Builders
little pigs come weak and
unthrifty.

**Swift's
Digester
Tankage**
supplies these essential ma-
terials in the most Palatable
and Digestible form, and at
the lowest possible cost. All
the best feeders use it.

For sample and prices
address
Swift & Company
Chicago
Kansas City Omaha St. Joseph
St. Louis St. Paul Fort Worth

J. H. Lomax, D. V. S., E. H. Schriener, D. V. S.
Res. Phone No. 343 Res. Phone No. 971
STOCK YARDS
VETERINARY HOSPITAL
Office: Both Phone No. 172
307 W. Cherokee St., So. St. Joseph, Mo.

stratum of clay, and his land dried
out. We did not know how this could
happen if the seed bed had been prop-
erly prepared; but when such condi-
tions exist this clay must be broken
up.
Therefore, the depth or shallowness
of cultivating corn will depend on
conditions of which the farmer alone
has sufficient knowledge to decide. If he
has a well-grounded theory as to the
movement of water in the soil and the
character of the plant roots, his judgment
will be better than that of anyone else.
We are often asked if it pays to
plow corn when it is tasseled out. This
is another question that can not be
answered specifically. If the ground is
compacted by heavy rains, the season
dry, and the land losing moisture, it
will pay to take a section of the har-
row or something else and drag it.
of course not merely for the purpose
of conserving moisture, but for the
purpose of aerating the soil. Different
farmers have different methods. The
main thing is to get an understanding
of the development of the plant roots,
and the farmer can then judge for
himself what is the proper thing to do
under his circumstances.

A light of one candle-power is
plainly visible at one mile and that of
three candle-power at two miles.

CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Reliable Professional Men and Business Institutions Who Want the Trade of Readers of The Stock Yards Daily Journal.

TRUNKS, BAGS, ETC. We make the best of goods at the lowest prices. Trunks, Ladies' Handbags, Grapes and Sashes, etc. Phone 411 375. Home 222. Repairing. Herold Trunk Factory, 317 S. 4th.

ABSTRACTORS. J.C. HEDENBERG 413 FRANCIS ST. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Abstract of Title in the City of St. Joseph and Buchanan County Telephone No. 357

TAILORS. F.A. JOHNSON MERCHANT TAILOR A Fine Stock of Goods for your selection Reasonable Prices

UGETA \$3.50 PANT McMillan's 308 FRANCIS STREET Near Metropole Hotel

BELTING For the Best Write to Lewis Supply Co. 115 S. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

INSURANCE LAURENCE O. WEARLEY 312-313 Corby-Forsce Bldg. St. Joseph, Missouri.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG FROM BLACKLEG

PARKE, DAVIS & COMPANY DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

MORRIS & COMPANY A FEW SPECIALTIES SUPREME HAMS SUPREME BACON SUPREME LARD SUPREME SAUSAGE SUPREME DRIED BEEF and LION BRAND CANNED MEATS

HAMMONDS MISTLETOE Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Lard and Canned Meats

HAMMOND PACKING CO. are the finest that the packing house art can produce.

WIND and WATER FREE The Success Windmill Success Fan

THE JADE BRACELET

By PHILIP KEAN

(Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.)

They were looking for teapots when they came upon a circle of dull green laid out on a square of black satin.

SHOWN DESIRED QUALITY

Young Man Obtained the Position Because He Was More Persistent Than Twenty Others.

It is the little things that portray the boy, or the man, and it is these selfsame little things for which the employer is constantly on the alert.

OLD CUSTOM IS ABANDONED

Last Great Campaign in Which the Colors Were Carried into Action was Franco-German War.

It is reported that King Alfonso recently decorated the colors of a regiment on its return from the Riff campaign with the order of St. Ferdinand.

Gain in Foreign Commerce.

The annual report of the chamber of commerce says that in the year ended June 30 New York's foreign commerce aggregated \$1,727,006,067, which is a gain of \$205,439,987 over 1909.

Particular.

The man with the face that made him look as if he were on his way to a masquerade had ordered ham and eggs and a cup of coffee.

Little Foreign Trade in West China.

The amount of foreign goods consumed by the millions of West China is small as compared with the size of the population.

CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING

1 cent per word first insertion; 1/2 cent per word each subsequent insertion. Cash, money order or check must accompany the order. Write for Sample Copies of THE STOCK YARDS DAILY JOURNAL.

NEBRASKA FARM and Ranch Lands for Sale; Exchange all kinds. Swan, Haigler, Neb. DUNDY COUNTY RANCH BARGAIN

KANSAS Two Relinquishments, one partly improved, one not. Prices right. Kingery Realty Co., Kingery, Kan.

Journal Advertising Pays

FARM, RANCH AND FRUIT LAND, FARM, RANCH AND FRUIT LAND.

YOU CAN'T LOSE MONEY IF YOU INVEST IN COLORADO LANDS

Write for Descriptive Matter, Lists, Prices and Information. F. E. EWING, HUGO, COLORADO

Wool Street Blankets

The best blanket made for the price. This blanket we guarantee to be Wool Filled. You pay your dealer twice as much to get this blanket.

H. & M. Harness Shop Stock Yards, St. Joseph, Mo.

St. Joseph Stock Yards Company

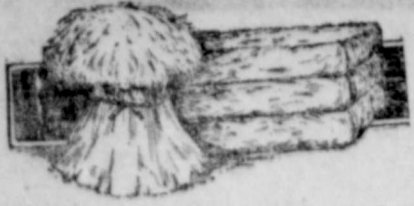
St. Joseph, Missouri. We are in the Market Every Day for Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

WE are especially bidding for Range Cattle and Sheep, both for slaughter and feeding. Located on fourteen railroads, and in the center of the best corn and live stock district in the United States, we are prepared to furnish a good market for all kinds of live stock.

GALLOWAY SAVES YOU \$50 to \$300. Get Galloway's Biggest and Best FREE GASOLINE BOOK

C. F. Rock Plumbing & Heating Co. MODERN PLUMBING, STEAM and HOT WATER HEATING

KANSAS CITY HAY AND GRAIN.



The quotations are furnished daily by the Kansas City Receivers and Shippers association for the benefit of stock yards. Daily Journal readers and advertisements following are reliable Kansas City hay and grain merchants who solicit your consignments or orders.

HAY

We solicit your consignments or will buy your hay F. O. B. cars your truck. Write us.

K. C. HAY CO. 1809 W. 11th St., KANSAS CITY, MO. Correspondence Solicited. Bell Phone 4285 M. Home Phone 593 M

HAY CLARK WYRICK & CO. 313 W. 11th St. KANSAS CITY, MO. When shipping to Kansas City, please specify the grade of hay desired.

ST. JOSEPH HAY AND FEED.

HAY AND MILL FEED FOR SALE

In our load lots or less. Write us for prices when in the market. FOGARTY, KNEIB & CO. 1407-4 South 12th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Penny & Penny 813 to 823 South 7th St.

Receivers and Shippers of HAY Grain and Mill Feed, Oats, Alfalfa and All Other Products, Feed Oats. Write for prices on small quantities or on car lots.

Stop! Paying Hold Up Prices

Don't continue to pay over a big part of your hard-earned money to the lumber combine. Ship paying from two to three profits on every piece of lumber and other building material you buy.

Buy Your Lumber Millwork Paint Hardware Building Material

At Wholesale Delivered Prices. We sell direct to the consumer—everything that is needed in the home or on the farm, barn or other building.

LET US FIGURE YOUR BILL. Make it out today or have your carpenter do it. We will show you how much you will be able to save.

C. Hafer Lumber Co. 140 Broadway, Council Bluffs, Ia.

SHARROCK WHISKY DISTILLED FOR MEDICINAL USE. 10 YEARS OLD. ABSOLUTELY PURE. M. J. SHERIDAN, PROPRIETOR. ST. JOSEPH, MO. Importers and Dealers in WINES and LIQUORS. Established 1878.

Sharrocks Whiskey, Jugs or bottles, \$4.00. Tennessee Rye, Jugs or bottles, \$4.00. Maryland Rye, Jugs or bottles, \$3.00. Tennessee White Corn Whiskey, \$3.00. Old Anderson Whiskey, \$2.50. Kentucky Bourbon Whiskey, \$2.50. Holland Gin, Jugs or bottles, \$5.00 to \$4.00. Brandied, grape, apple, peach, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Fort Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00 and 4.00. Sherry Wine, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 3.00 and 4.00. Angelica Wine, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00. THIS IS AN OLD, RESPONSIBLE HOUSE.

Jerry Wing 613 Felix Street. Dunlop Hats. Men's Furnishings. Special—910 Stetson Hats. Stockmen's Trade a Specialty.

MEN "A friend in need is a friend indeed." A special Booklet, YOU "LIFE IS WHAT YOU MAKE IT" Mailed Free on request. Write today. STATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE 119 North 10th St., OMAHA, NEB.

HEALTH SOCIETY BARS KISSES

Consumption, Smallpox and Other Contagious Diseases Sure to Spread in This Manner.

"Kiss not," is the motto of the World's Health organization, of which Mrs. Imogene Rechin of Cincinnati is president. Mrs. Rechin explains that the object of the movement is to lessen the spread of consumption and insists that the "Kiss not" pledges should be taken and kept by every school teacher in the country.

"Teachers and pupils both will benefit by it," declares Mrs. Rechin. "A sweet-faced kindergarten teacher kissed her pupils good-by, saying, 'I will take a good rest this summer, in the fall I will give you more games; they tire me now.' She died of consumption in the middle of August. Were the children exposed to consumption? Had the disease been diphtheria or smallpox would they have been exposed to it?"

"Since you cannot quarantine against consumption, nor vaccinate against consumption, how will we control it?"

"It takes whole families to the grave. We get it into our system through our noses and mouths. As far as possible we safeguard our noses by avoiding dust. We have no way of protecting our mouths. Quarantine them, if I may be allowed to use the word in this way. Teach the little ones to quarantine their mouths. With a land teeming with consumption we should always love our relatives and friends. Teachers and others will always love the little folks, but should love them too well to kiss them."

"Our health officer says 'Kiss only your enemies.'"

"We have a very pretty club button bearing our motto, 'Kiss Not,' in red letters on a white background. A prominent physician said: 'If one of those buttons could be put upon the bib of every new-born baby and worn till the child is eighty years old there would be more old people than there are today.'"

PERIOD OF FEATHER GROWING

There is Considerable Variation in the Time Required for Individual Fowls to Complete Molting.

It is variously asserted that the time required for the growth of a body feather on a healthy fowl is approximately 42 days, while the time needed to develop the tail is somewhat longer. This refers to plucked feathers. The usual molting period of a hen cannot, however, be accurately calculated from this estimate. In the experiment under consideration the average time of complete molting in the six flocks, containing at the end of the molting season, 215 hens, was 95 days. The average time required to complete the molt of the three-year-olds was nearly 104 days; of the two-year-olds, about 101 days, and of the one-year-olds, 82 days. The starved one-year-olds averaged to molt more quickly by 33 days than did the fed; the starved two-year-olds were little affected, while the starved three-year-olds average 29 days longer in molting than did the fed birds. The average time required to complete the molt of the three starved flocks was 93.8 days; of the three fed flocks, 97.4 days.

All this would indicate that the molting process continues much longer than is usually supposed, and that there is considerable variation in the time of beginning the molt between different individuals and between flocks of different ages, also a wide variation in the length of time it requires individuals to complete the molt. One is further impressed with the fact that, so far as this experiment is concerned, the method of feeding did not materially alter the normal conditions of molting, except with the one-year-old fowls.

Old Firearms in Historic House.

Much excitement prevailed the other morning when the historic old residence owned by C. E. Burd was destroyed by fire. Within the walls of the structure were hidden a small arsenal of firearms, rifles and pistols, all loaded, and when the heat of the building reached them a regular Fourth of July bombardment began. The house was one of the old landmarks of the town, having been built before the Civil war. D. O'Felt, a southern soldier, had recently written to the owner of the property that the Confederates had stored guns and ammunition in the walls of the old structure during the war, but Mr. Burd was unable to get at the relics owing to the fact that the building had been remodeled and strong walls had been built around the old ones.

The much prized relics, consisting of ante bellum firearms of the crudest make, were hidden in the walls of the old structure in order to get them at the end of the struggle.—Enterprise Cor New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Birds Killed by Golf Balls.

Not long ago one of the players in a golf tournament at Melrose while making an approach shot killed a seagull and another player on coming on from his drive found that he had annihilated a weasel. Such incidents are not uncommon.

A player on the Kirkdale links driving from the tee struck with his ball a bird at a distance of about forty yards. The ball traveled on with scarcely abated speed. The bird fell to the ground and when picked up was found not only to be dead, that was expected, but neatly decapitated.—Countryside Monthly

WHERE TUBS PRECEDE BOOKS

Denmark School Children Must Bathe Before They File in for Prayers and Recitations.

Denmark is one of the cleanest countries imaginable. In a Copenhagen public school one may see an interesting sight. Mounting the spotless stone staircase to the first flight every morning you may see at eight o'clock the children assemble and answer to their names and then march to a dressing room. Here they undress, and each child neatly folds its clothes and puts the tidy bundle on the floor. Then the children go into a small square room with shelves all around and on these shelves are innumerable wooden tubs, such as we use in America for washing, with two iron bands around them. Everything is in immaculate order. The teacher gives each child a tub and he or she takes it to an immense and well lighted wash-room.

Of course the boys and girls are washed separately, and they perform this ablution by grade, the tiniest ones coming first. The floor of the wash room is of cement and in the center is a latticed wooden floor. Around the top of the walls runs a nickel shower pipe, the water of which is regulated by the teacher. Under these showers at the height where the small figures can reach, are nickel strainers with soap and the stiffest hog bristle brushes which make one shiver. Nearby is a faucet.

Each child puts his or her tub under the faucet and pours the necessary amount of water into it and proceeds to scrub—not himself or herself—but the child in front. When all are clean the teacher turns on the showers and they are all thoroughly rinsed with first hot and then cold water. Each child is obliged to empty its own tub, then the clean, rosy little bodies dry themselves with rough towels, standing on the wooden latticed floor. Each tub has to be carefully put away, the children dress themselves and they file in for prayers and the business recitation begins.—Youth's Companion.

WILL BUILD RUSSIAN CANAL

Minimum Depth of Proposed Canal Between Black and Baltic Seas to Be Fourteen Feet.

A committee has been formed at St. Petersburg to prepare for the construction of a canal between the Black Sea and the Baltic. The engineering project, which has been prepared by M. Rugetschel, is to build a canal with a minimum depth of 14 feet. The original project was to have a canal 31 feet deep, so as to allow the passage of large warships, but the government rejected this on the ground that sufficient water could not be found to feed such a canal.

The total length of the canal from Riga to Kherson is 2010 versts, a verst measuring 3,501 feet. Of this 485 versts would follow the bed of the West Dvina from Riga to the village of Breshenkovich. From there the canal would follow a new route for 95 versts, joining the Dnieper at the town of Kopius. For the remaining 1,520 versts the Dnieper would be utilized, except at the rapids, where a new canal would have to be excavated.

The Dnieper would require dredging at many points. The Dvina would have to be made into a canal for its entire length and would require 15 locks. The water would be drawn from the Beresina by a canal 125 versts long.

The cost of the canal is estimated at \$150,000,000. The plan is to raise money by bonds on the foreign market but to exclude foreigners from holding any of the share capital. The government is to be asked for a guarantee and only Russian labor, material and machinery are to be used. The promoters rely on a gross annual revenue of \$16,500,000.—London Correspondence New York Sun.

PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

Farm Animals Should Have Careful Attention.

Fort Collins, Colo.—So much literature is constantly being distributed treating of the cure of diseases among farm animals that the object of this article is to call attention to several conditions which will prevent diseases among the farm animals. It has been found by careful observation that the majority of diseases among farm animals are from improper care, and especially improper feeding and watering. It is a well-established fact that a horse may be given water after eating hay, but not immediately after a feed of oats. Our investigators have found that by watering a horse immediately after eating its grain, the gastric juice is greatly diluted. Also if a horse has been eating hay and grain and then drinks its usual amount of water, there is not room in the stomach for the hay, grain and water; therefore, a large amount of grain is washed out of the stomach into the intestines, and thus escapes the action

of the gastric juice of the stomach. If the work of the stomach has been cut short by a full feed of water then the intestines are overworked, resulting in a large amount of feed passing on undigested and the animal gets no good from it.

At this time of the year extreme care should be exercised in regard to giving too much grain to the work horse not accustomed to concentrated food all winter. Also, in the spring when horses are first put to work, they are usually in a good healthy condition, and the collar will fit properly. After a few weeks of hard work the animal will lose flesh and the collar is too large. The neck and shoulders get sore quickly and the horse is unable to work. In this same connection, the farm machinery, giving too much weight on the neck, should be remedied in some way, otherwise a sore neck is the result.—C. L. Barnes.

Reduction in Electric Lighting Rates. The St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat and Power Company begs leave to announce the following reductions in residence and business lighting rates for current used after May first, nineteen hundred and eleven: RESIDENCE LIGHTING. From present rate of 12c per K. W. H., with discount of 10 per cent if paid on or before 10th of month, to 11c per K. W. H. for first 4 per cent possible maximum consumption 8c per K. W. H. for next 4 per cent possible maximum consumption 4c per K. W. H. for all over 8 per cent possible maximum consumption. BUSINESS LIGHTING. 10c per K. W. H. for first 3 per cent possible maximum consumption 6c per K. W. H. for next 5 per cent possible maximum consumption 4c per K. W. H. for all over 8 per cent possible maximum consumption. Customers Wishing to Avail Themselves of the Above Rates Are Requested to Call at Company's Office for New Contract.

Drink the Very Best 4 Full Quarts ONLY \$3.50. OLD HAYWARD WHISKEY. Full 100 Proof Absolutely Straight. Is still winning thousands of friends amongst the particular folks who want real good pure and delicious richly flavored whiskey. Beware of imitations, blended and cheap poisonous brands—give your stomach a treat when you treat it. 4 Full Quarts \$3.50 Express prepaid. If you order once you'll repeat it. Send trial order, try it liberally and return balance if not delighted—money refunded. Beautiful Match Safe and Cork Screw with every order. GELF & BINSWANGER The Fine Whiskey Makers 627 1/2 Edmond St., St. Joseph, Mo.

ST. JOSEPH'S LARGEST CLOTHIERS FOR MEN AND BOYS. DON'T Miss Calling on Us When You Are in St. Joseph. You'll See the Biggest and Best Clothing Store in the City. —A Store Where Stetson Hats and Stetson Shoes, Manhattan Shirts and Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes Are Featured. The Plymouth CLOTHING CO. 501-503-505 FELIX ST. Member Retail Merchants' Association. Railroad Fares Rebated.

PILES CURED WITHOUT SURGERY. By a mild medical treatment without the use of the knife or surgical operation of any kind. 15 years success. Hundreds cured. No payment asked until you are satisfied you are cured. Write today for our Free Book, "Cause, Effect, Cure," which explains why you are cured. Patients cured of Piles, Fistula and other rectal diseases, also reliable bank and business references. Consultation and examination free. Write us, describe your case, we will answer you personally and in detail. DR. McCLEARY, JOHNSON & BRANAMAN 501 Broadway Building 1015 and 1016th Streets KANSAS CITY, MO. DR. E. H. McCLEARY MEDICAL CO. Lightning Painless Scales. New Patent. Solid Channel Steel Frame. Channels are seven inches which is the height of platform from ground. Lever operates in shape giving greater strength. Bearings are "Toxoid." This Scale will last a lifetime with ordinary care. Equipped with compound beam force. Furnished and guaranteed accurate and tested to more than its capacity. Write for our prices and description before buying. KANSAS CITY HAY PRESS CO., 505 Hill St., Kansas City, Mo. FEUDIST TAINT HIS DEFENSE. Oklahoma Pleads Early Training Weakened His Mind. Guthrie, Okla., April 24.—Pleading insanity and giving as a reason for his mental impairment that he is a son of the Kentucky feud district, F. C. Baker, a car inspector for the Santa Fe railroad, was nevertheless today convicted by a jury in the superior court and sentenced to serve seven years in the McAlester penitentiary on a charge of attempting to kill his wife after she had filed divorce proceedings against him. Baker was charged with attacking her with a knife and during the melee shot her twice. They lived formerly at Newton, Kan., and had been married twenty years.